

The Home Agent determines that the packets are intended to the MS, and sends them in a tunnel (previously established between the PDSN/FA and HA) to the PDSN/FA. The PDSN/FA terminates the tunnel and sends the packets to the MS over the radio network. Thus, these packets instead of being sent from Los Angeles to San Diego and to La Jolla/MS, are sent from Los Angeles to New York and back to San Diego. With this invention, the unnecessary trip from Los Angeles to New York and back to San Diego is avoided and the round-trip delay is reduced.]]

On page 6, line 3, please amend the paragraph as follows:

The visited PLMN 12 includes a Base Station 18, a data switching node 20, a data network gateway [[(SGSN)]] (GGSN) 22, and a visitor location register (MSC/VLR) 24. The base station 18 communicates over an air interface 19 with the mobile station 8. The data switching node 20 is labeled “SGSN” (Serving GPRS Support Node) in FIG. 1 according to the UMTS designation for this component. Other wireless network standards may use other names. For example, the ANSI-41 standard for CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) data networks use the terms “PCF” (Packet Control Function). Regardless of the implementation specific name applied, the data switching node 20 is a conventional router entity with mobility support capability that routes data traffic between the base station 18 and the data network resource group (IP) 6. The data switching node 20 also performs a conventional VLR (Visitor Location Register) function in terms of mobile location. It therefore reports to the HLR 16 whenever the mobile station 8 is operating within the jurisdiction of the visited PLMN 12.

On page 7, line 22, please amend the paragraph as follows:

Referring now to FIGS. 2 and 3, for purposes of illustration, it is assumed that the mobile station is located in California, but is a subscriber to a Home PLMN (14) located in N.Y. (a CDMA Network). To invoke service, the mobile station subscriber activates his/hers mobile station (step

100) and establishes a connection with the Packet Data Service Node/Foreign Agent (PDSN/FA) in the wireless network resource group 4 and the data network resource group 6, both of which may be located in California and which are adapted to support an on location directory service. At this instant two sequences occur here referenced as step 102 and step 110. In step 102, the mobile station obtains an IP address from the Home Agent (HA). The Home PLMN 14 which is the Home Agent and the Foreign Agent (the visited PLMN) establish a tunnel 200 (see FIG. 2) between N.Y. and Calif. Continuing with step 102, a portal server near the Foreign Agent sends a menu to the mobile station. The menu can include, as noted above, a list of available services like restaurants in addition to other information such as hotels, movies, Internet access, etc. The mobile station uses its own IP address as the Source Address and the Servers IP address as the Destination Address. The PDSN can access a Policy server to determine how to handle user's packets. In step [[106]] 104, there is a set of possible policies for each class of users which is accessed by the PDSN/FA for instructions on how to treat a [[users]] user's packets. In accordance with the principles of this invention, the user packets can be treated in one of two ways. One treatment is that which follows the Mobile IP Standards. The other treatment is the proxy (default) mode. Referring to step [[106]] 108 the Policy server can be set, for example, to apply the proxy (default) setting is IP =134.76.24.123/2300.

On page 8, line 23, please amend the paragraph as follows:

In step [[110]] 106, the mobile station, when it is turned on, authenticates with the PDSN/FA and the PDSN/HA. The policy is obtained from the Policy server to identify packets which are processed in accordance with the Standards and are transmitted along the tunnel from the Home Agent, and those that are processed according to this invention and, [[therefor]] therefore, are not transmitted along the tunnel from N.Y. The mobile station is connected to the server at the FA or portal and receives the menu which, in this instance, will include "restaurants". Referring to step

110, the menu can designate various services available to the subscriber such as E-mail; Geolocation and/or Services such as WEB services, instant messaging etc.

On page 9, line 3, please amend the paragraph as follows:

In the description of this invention, it is assumed that the user is interested in selecting a restaurant. [[Therefor]] Therefore, in step 112 the user selects Geolocation services. The PDSN checks the Policy entry for Geolocation Services (defined in 106) which would be IP = 134.76.24.123/2300 which applies the Proxy Mode of operation to all packets. Thereafter, in step 114, the various Geolocation Services subscribed to by the user are displayed. In this example, they can be Movies, Restaurants, Weather, and Hotels etc.

On page 9, line 16, please amend the paragraph as follows:

In step 122, the user selects WEB Services with default homepage at Yahoo. [[Thew]] The PDSN checks the Policy Server for “WEB Services”, finds URL = www.Yahoo.com which is not an indicator for the proxy mode as noted in step 106 and, [[therefor]] therefore, the Standard mode, (not the proxy mode) is applied to all packets.

On page 9, line 22, please amend the paragraph as follows:

In this invention there is disclosed a new and improved method of operating the 20 PDSN/FA's while still following the IS 835, RFC 2002 standards. As with the Standards, each user is authenticated via the Home Agent and service authorization is obtained from the Home Agent. The transmission route of [[pockets]] packets of a specific session is determined by a predetermined policy. In one instance the transmission route defined for the packets of a session will be as described in the Standards where packets from a mobile station that is connected to a Foreign Agent

are routed to their destinations and responses are sent to the Home Agent first and then tunneled to the PDSN/Foreign Agent. In another instance the transmission route defined for the packets of a session will be as described herein and will not be as defined in the Standards. In this instance, the PDSN assumes a proxy role where it receives the response directly without any intervention on the part of the [[Hone]] Home Agent.